

## Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for arbitrating a resource comprising:

setting  $n$  weight values for  $n$  bidders;

setting  $n$  accumulator values for  $n$  bidders, wherein the  $n$  accumulator values are based at least in part on the  $n$  weight values; and

granting one of the  $n$  bidders to receive access to the resource based at least in part on the accumulator value, and then decrementing the selected bidder's accumulator value[.] ; and

increasing the accumulator value within a predetermined range for the  $n-1$  losing bidders, wherein a probability of the  $n-1$  losing bidders for accessing the resource is increased based on a respective standing of the accumulator value within the predetermined range.

2.(cancelled) The method of claim 1 further comprising adjusting the accumulator values of the remaining bidders based at least in part on the range of values.

3. (original)The method of claim 1 wherein the weight values are initially set according to a priority of the bidder.

4. (original)The method of claim 1 wherein the accumulator values are initially set to a midpoint of a range.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the range of values is based on a quartile, the accumulator value is incremented by one if the accumulator value is within 76-99% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by two if the accumulator value is within 51-75% of

the range, the accumulator value is incremented by three if the accumulator value is within 26-50% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by four if the accumulator value is within 0-25% of the range.

6. (currently amended) An apparatus to arbitrate access to a resource comprising:

a plurality of n registers to store n weight values;

a plurality of n accumulators to each receive a request to the resource, wherein the n accumulator values are based at least in part on the n weight values;

a comparator, coupled to the plurality of accumulators, to grant access to one of the

requests based at least in part on the past history of granted requests and the n accumulator values.

7. (original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the comparator decrements a weight value of the accumulator that was granted access to their request.

8. (original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the past history of granted requests is based on the accumulator's value being incremented if it was not granted access and is based on a quartile analysis as follows:

the accumulator value is incremented by one if the accumulator value is within 76-99% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by two if the accumulator value is within 51-75% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by three if the accumulator value is within 26-50% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by four if the accumulator value is within 0-25% of the range.

9. (original) The apparatus of claim 7 wherein the weight value for each accumulator is initially set according to a priority of the request.

10. (original) The apparatus of claim 9 wherein the request is from a bidder.

11. (original) The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the bidder is either one of a modem, keyboard, video controller, serial port, or PCMCIA card, SONET interface, Ethernet Interface, content processor, encryption device, or compression device.

12. (original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the resource may be an interconnect bus, memory unit, or output buffer.

13. (original) The apparatus of claim 11 wherein for a peer-to-peer communications system, the bidder is also a resource.

14. (original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the apparatus is a chipset.

15. (currently amended) An article comprising a medium storing instructions that, when executed result in:  
arbitrating a resource among a plurality of bidders ~~setting~~ ach one of the bidders with an  
accumulator value ~~values~~ for the plurality of bidders; and  
granting one of the n bidders to receive access to the resource based at least in part on the  
accumulator value, and then decrementing the selected bidder's accumulator value; and  
increasing the accumulator value within a predetermined range for the n-1 losing bidders,

wherein a probability of the n-1 losing bidders for accessing the resource is increased based on a respective standing of the accumulator value within the predetermined range.

16. (original)The article of claim 15 further comprising setting weight values for the plurality of bidders.

17. (original)The article of claim 15 wherein the weight values are initially set to a priority of each of the plurality of bidders.

18. (new) A system comprising:

a processor,

a dynamic random access memory, coupled to the processor;

a plurality of bidders to access a resource;

an arbitration logic with

a plurality of n registers to store n weight values;

a plurality of n accumulators to each receive a request from a plurality of bidders to the resource, wherein the n accumulator values are based at least in part on the n weight values;

a comparator, coupled to the plurality of accumulators, to grant access to one of the requests based at least in part on the past history of granted requests and the n accumulator values.

19 (new). The system of claim 18 wherein the comparator decrements a weight value of the accumulator that was granted access to their request.

20. (new) The system of claim 18 wherein the arbitration logic performs a quartile analysis such that

the accumulator value is incremented by one if the accumulator value is within 76-99% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by two if the accumulator value is within 51-75% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by three if the accumulator value is within 26-50% of the range, the accumulator value is incremented by four if the accumulator value is within 0-25% of the range.